identifying said drug linked to said anchoring moiety.

51. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim **44**, wherein said drug is linked to said anchoring moiety according to the following formula:

A-L-D

wherein:

A is said anchoring moiety that is specific for said chemically reactive group;

L is a linking group; and

D is said drug.

52. (Amended) A method for identifying a drug that binds at a preselected target site on a biological molecule, said method comprising:

(a) providing a biological target molecule that comprises a chemically reactive group;

(b) reacting said biological target molecule with a compound, said compound comprising (1) A, wherein A is an anchoring moiety and (2) L, wherein L is a linking group, wherein said anchoring moiety reacts with said chemically reactive group of said target molecule to form a covalent bond, thereby resulting in said anchoring moiety being attached to said target molecule through a covalent bond;

(c) combining said target molecule with one or more members of a library of drugs that are capable of covalently bonding to said linking group, wherein at least one member of said library forms a covalent bond with said linking group to form a target molecule conjugated to A-L-D, wherein D is at least one member of said library forming said covalent bond; and

(d) identifying said drug, D, that forms a covalent bond with said linking group.

57. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim **56**, wherein said anchoring moiety is a member selected from the group consisting of a methanethiosulfonyl group, a dithiopyridyl group, a reactive disulfide, an α-halo ketone, an α-diazo ketone, an activated ester, a pentafluorophenyl ester, and an anhydride.

58. (Amended) A method in accordance with claim **52**, wherein said biological target molecule comprises a protein target and a chemically reactive group.

59. (Amended) A method for identifying a drug that binds at a preselected target site on a biological molecule, said method comprising:

identifying an anchoring moiety that is specific for a first target site on a protein;

identifying a drug that is specific for a second target site on said protein, wherein said anchoring moiety and said drug are linked by a formula

A-L-D

wherein:

A is an anchoring moiety that is specific for a first target site on a protein;

L is a linking group; and

D is a drug, wherein D is specific for a second target site on said protein, thereby identifying said drug.

62. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim **59**, wherein said drug is a member of the group consisting of a peptide, a peptoid, a random bio-oligomer, a benzodiazepine, a hydantoin, a dipeptide, a vinylogous polypeptide, a nonpeptidal peptidomimetic, an oligocarbamate, a peptidyl phosphonate, a nucleic acid, an antibody, an isoprenoid, a thiazolidinone, a metathiazanone, a pyrrolidine, a morpholino compound, cyclopentane carboxylic acid, phenyalkylamines, dihydropyridines, an antineoplastic agent and a local anesthetic.

66. (Amended) The method in accordance with claim **65**, wherein said anchoring moiety is a member selected from the group consisting of a methanethiosulfonyl group, a dithiopyridyl group, a reactive disulfide, an α-halo ketone, an α-diazo ketone, an activated ester, a pentafluorophenyl ester, and an anhydride.